

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 122, Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Barnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

WAKATIP BREWERY.

MESSRS SURMAN AND DAVIS
beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their **ALES,**

they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. their AGENTS IN CROMWELL.
Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of prime quality) in bulk or bottle, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.

Queenstown, October 30, 1871.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY,
beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Shovel Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburgs Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, zao, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Carpets.—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kidderminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

Marting.—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scuttles, scoop and vase; corkscrews, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters, glue, grilions, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, slop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steel-yard, scales, screws, staples, steppans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tuc-irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1 inch; beaded and plain match lining Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings—a large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—a large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Tabacos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mucilage, ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnisters, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

BARGAINS!—BARGAINS!

BARGAINS!

BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRAPERY.

GENUINE AND UNRESERVED

CLEARING SALE

NOW GOING ON AT

LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

W. TALBOYS,

HAVING PURCHASED, on most advantageous terms, the BANKRUPT STOCK of Mr John McDonald, Draper, Palmerston, desires to announce that he will hold a **CLEARING SALE** for ONE MONTH ONLY, during which time purchasers of Drapery will have an opportunity of securing unprecedented Bargains.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

Wineys, from 10d a yard.

Fancy Dresses, from 10/- each.

Prints and Muslins, from 6/-

French Merinos, all colours, at half the usual prices.

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

All kinds of Flannels, Sheetings, Towellings, Table Covers, Counterpanes, at greatly reduced prices.

White Calico, from 6d a yard.

MANTLES AND JACKETS.

Ladies' Jackets, from 12/6.

Muslin Jackets, from 2/6.

HATS.

Ladies' Fashionable Hats, trimmed and untrimmed.

Feathers, Trimmings, and Ladies' & Children's Underclothing at a Great Sacrifice.

Ladies' Stays, 3/6.

Lace Collarettes and Muslin Scarfs, 1/6.

Splendid assortment of New Silk Scarfs.

A large assortment of Albums, Buckles, Ear-rings, Brooches, and Perfumery to be given away.

HOSIERY.

Women's Lamb's Wool Hose, 1/6.

White and Brown Cotton, 1/-

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Nelson Tweed Suits, from 40/-

Heavy Scotch Tweed, 40/-

Trousers and Vests (Silk-mixed) 20/-

Geelong Tweed Trousers and Vests 27/6.

Brighton Sacs, 17/6; Tweed Sacs, 22/6.

Blue Diagonal and Silk-mixed Sac Coats, 30/-

Tweed Trousers, 10/6; Mole-skin, 9/-

Crimean Shirts (fancy check), 3/6.

All-wool Crimean, 7/6.

Tweed Shirts, 8/6 (first-class value).

Flannel Shirts, 7/-

Grey and White Lamb's Wool Pants, 7/6.

Ladies' and Children's Boots in endless variety, from 2/6.

Hayward's Long Gum Boots, 30/-

Men's Elastic Side and Watertight Boots.

CANVAS! CANVAS! CANVAS!—best Globe Brand, 1/10

Besides the lines specified (which form a portion of the Bankrupt Stock), the remainder of Goods at London House have been marked at equally low prices, and for excellence and cheapness will be found unequalled.

All who wish to secure some of the

RARE BARGAINS AT LONDON HOUSE.

Are advised to come quickly,

As the Goods are going off rapidly.

Terms Strictly Cash.

W. TALBOYS,
LONDON HOUSE,
CROMWELL.

ALL ACCOUNTS NOW DUE MUST BE SETTLED AT ONCE.

Cromwell Advertisements



THE CROMWELL BAKERY
J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
FAMILY GROCER.

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines | Oats & Chaff.



SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY & Co.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION
MERCHANTS.

A large and varied assortment of
WINES, SPIRITS, AND GROCERIES.

Goods delivered in all parts of the district free of charge.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.
Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.
Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c. Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 10s.
DRAUGHT „ - - - 16s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

WILLIAM MACNAB,
ACCOUNTANT

AND

COMMISSION AGENT.

The Registration and Legal Management of Mining Companies undertaken.

Cromwell



CROMWELL.

FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3d per lb.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

Important to Hotelkeepers.

C. NELSON & CO. beg to intimate to the public of Cromwell and its environs that they have commenced business as Manufacturers of LEMONADE and GINGERBEER, in the new building in Inniscort-street, at the rear of Mr Barry's residence.

A SODA-WATER MACHINE will shortly arrive from Dunedin, when C. N. & Co. will be in a position to execute orders in this particular line.

Orders promptly attended to, and Goods delivered in all parts of the district.

CH. C. NELSON & CO.



**F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,**

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict attention and moderate charges, to merit the public patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every description made on the premises.
Repairs done on the shortest notice.

WILLIAM BARNES, JUNR.,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH,
(Opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel).

WILLIAM BARNES, Junr., desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding District that he has commenced business as a

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,
in New Premises,
situated opposite Smitham's Kawarau Hotel.

His long practical experience in all branches of the Business, combined with MODERATE CHARGES, will, he trusts, secure to him a fair share of public patronage.

Every Branch of the Business attended to.

BARNES'S
VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS is laid on ARDGOUR STATION. ALEX. McLEAN,
Manager.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this date. I. LOUGHNAN.
Mount Pisa, May 12th 1870.—27tc

THE undersigned begs to announce that having secured a constant supply of FAT CATTLE and SHEEP on favourable terms, he will shortly commence business as CARCASS BUTCHER

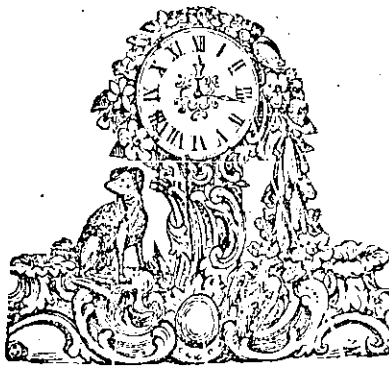
at Cromwell, and will be prepared to execute WHOLESALE ORDERS for BEEF and MUTTON at the lowest market rates.

Fat Stock always on hand.

W. J. BARRY,
WHOLESALE SLAUGHTERMAN.

BEEF AND MUTTON,
DEAD OR ALIVE,
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Cromwell



P. SMITH,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
CROMWELL,
(Adjoining Lindsay's Blacksmith's Shop).

EDWARD MURRELL,
CHRONOMETER,

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
FROM

Mr J. HISLOP'S, Princes-st., Dunedin,
Begs most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that he has commenced business in the above line in all its branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, and punctuality, to receive a share of public patronage.

All work guaranteed for twelve months.

Lowest possible charges consistent with good Workmanship.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Musical Boxes cleaned and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address—

ADJOINING MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SMITHAM, PROPRIETOR.

The best conducted and most comfortable Hotel in the District.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD ROOM,
With one of Alcock's best Tables.

N.B.—W. S. having erected a large range of Stabling, would intimate to Travellers that every care will be bestowed upon horses. An experienced groom in attendance.

JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JOSEPH HARDING begs to intimate that he has purchased from Mr G. W. GOODWIN the above large and centrally-situated Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommodation of a superior description to all who may favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT trade, will, he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as pure as on the day they left the vinery or the distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are fitted up in the best style, and every attention will be paid to secure the comfort and convenience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

BILLIARD ROOM,
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the STABLES

In connection with the Hotel, and the public may rely on

Every Care being taken of their HORSES.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

J. HARDING.

DAGG'S

CLUTHA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Best Accommodation for Visitors.

PRETTY FAIR LIQUOR.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Management & REGISTRATION of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

Cromwell

JUST ARRIVED,—FIRST-CLASS CANVAS,

Manufactured expressly for Sluicing.

JAMES TAYLOR,
CROMWELL TIMBER YARD.

A. W. ALLANBY,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

JOHN E. BEATTIE, having been pointed

RANGER OF MOUNT PISA STATION,

Is prepared to

YARD HORSES AND CATTLE
On the shortest notice.

Terms moderate.

CROMWELL COAL PIT
NICHOLAS & CO.

Beg to inform the public of Cromwell and surrounding district that they have purchased the Lease of the above-named Coal Works, that they are now in a position to supply COAL of excellent quality on the shortest notice, at the same rates as heretofore—viz., 20s. ton at the Pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

NO INCREASE IN PRICES!

NICHOLAS & CO.,

Coal Merchants.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS, every description, GLASS, and MOULDING on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required.

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

WHEELBARROW
Suitable for Mining purposes, at
I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.'S

LETT'S DIARIES FOR
FULL SUPPLY.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

AGENTS,
CROMWELL.

We have Now Opened the
LARGEST & BEST-SELECTED STOCK

OF
DRAPERY AND CLOTHING
ever seen in Cromwell.

The Goods are marked off at such prices as will ensure a speedy sale.

I. HALLENSTEIN AND CO.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexar and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our dressed


FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN.

Branswick Flour Mills,

LAKE WAKATIPU.

Bannockburn
STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

 Main crossing-place between Cromwell and the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.
THE FERRY HOTEL
 Has first-class accomodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
 DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
 (On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC, the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau River on the
BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE,
 which is on the direct road to Bannockburn, the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reefs.

John Richards - Proprietor.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
 AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,
 CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
 Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN, NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the increasing requirements of those districts, he has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for Building and Mining purposes always on hand.
 Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
 (Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
 Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that they have removed to CARRICKTOWN, next to Mc Cormick's Carrick Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict attention to business, and reasonable charges, to merit a share of their patronage.

QUARTZVILLE BUTCHERY.

JOHN GRINDLEY
 Begs to announce to the Public of Bannockburn and the Carrick Range, that he has opened a Butchering Establishment in the Township of QUARTZVILLE, next door to the CARRICK RANGE HOTEL, where he will always have on hand a supply of Prime BEEF, MUTTON and PORK, at the lowest market rates.
 A choice assortment of SMALL GOODS constantly on hand.
 Orders delivered in any part of the District.

BANNOCKBURN COAL MINE.

LOGAN & SCOTT,
 COAL MERCHANTS,

Having obtained a lease of the above well-known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bendigo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY (in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality, at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth; or, delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upwards, according to distance.
 N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn for Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried back on reasonable terms. 105

ALL NATIONS HOTEL
 CARRICKTON.

J. ALLEY begs to inform the inhabitants of the Carrick Range and Bannockburn district that the above hotel is now completed, and that he will be happy to receive a visit from his numerous friends and acquaintances.

First-class Accommodation for Visitors.
 Wines, Spirits, and Beers of the best quality.

Kawarau Gorge
 NOTICE.

ROBERT INGLIS begs to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and surrounding districts that he has commenced business as a **BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR.**

All kinds of building completed with permanency and despatch. Plans, Specifications, and Estimates prepared for any design, at moderate charges.

In connection with the above, we are prepared to deliver to any part of the district **LIME** of Superior Quality, **BRICKS** in any quantity, and **COAL**, unequalled in any part of the district. By the supply of a good article, combined with moderate prices, we hope to earn a share of public patronage and support.
INGLIS & BINGE.

Orders addressed to Robert Inglis, or Charles Binge, Kawarau Gorge, will receive prompt attention.

A dray visits Cromwell daily. Back loading taken at moderate rates.
 Gorge, 1st February, 1872.


Bendigo

JOSIAH MITCHINSON,
 Wholesale and Retail
STOREKEEPER,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,

WAKEFIELD STORE,
 (Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),
 BENDIGO.

GOODS DELIVERED
 At all parts of the Reefs.

 **BENDIGO POST OFFICE.**

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

MOUNT PISA HOTEL,
 (Six Miles from Cromwell,)

On the road to Bendigo, Wanaka, Cardrona, &c.

DAVID TAGGART - Proprietor.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best quality.

Good Accomodation for Travellers.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
 LUGGATE,

2½ miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.
 This well-known Hotel possesses every accomodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.
 N.B.—District Post Office.

Hawea and Wanaka

HAWEA SAW-MILLS,
 LAKE HAWEA.

ISBEL, FARQUHAR, & ROSS,
 PROPRIETORS.

SAWN TIMBER

Of all descriptions can be supplied from the above Mills at Cromwell, Cardrona, or any other part of the district.

POSTS and RAILS, and all kinds of MINING TIMBER.

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.


The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
 Proprietor.

Alexandra
MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their **SPARKLING XXXX ALES** in any quantity.
 Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;


Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
 BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE
M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

 Prescriptions carefully prepared.

BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

Nevis

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the

BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.

Queenstown

JOHN O. M'ARDELL,
MINING AGENT, SHAREBROKER,
 AND

General Commission Agent,
 Valuator, and Accountant,

ARROWTOWN AND QUEENSTOWN.
 Stock, Agricultural Produce, and General Merchandise Bought and Sold on Commission.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER

AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.
 Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

[A CARD.]

D. POWELL,
AUCTIONEER, &c.

SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,
QUEENSTOWN.

OFFICE :
 Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

Henry's Line of Royal Mail Coaches.

EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY
 and FRIDAY, a coach of the above line

leaves CLYDE for CROMWELL, ARROWTOWN, FRANKTON, and QUEENSTOWN, at six a.m., and every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday it returns to Cromwell and Clyde, leaving Queenstown at six a.m.

Booking Office at Cromwell:—The Golden Age Hotel. **J. Y. HENRY, Proprietor.**

Arrowtown

R. PRITCHARD
 Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
 WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.

A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for T. ROBINSON & Co., Agricultural Implement Manufacturers, Dunedin & Melbourne

Prospectus
 PROSPECTUS

OF THE
CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY
COMPANY, REGISTERED.

CAPITAL - - - - £12,000,
 IN SHARES OF £1 EACH.

DIRECTORS :
JAMES HAZLETT, ESQ., J.P.
JAMES P. TAYLOR, ESQ., J.P.
JAMES STUART, ESQ.
G. W. GOODGER, ESQ.
JAMES MARSHALL, ESQ.

TREASURER :
JAMES P. TAYLOR, ESQ., J.P.

SOLICITOR :
A. W. ALLANBY, ESQ.

LEGAL MANAGER :
MR H. W. SMYTHIES.

BANKERS :
BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

SURVEYOR :
H. W. SMYTHIES, ESQ.

THE Company is formed for the purpose of supplying to the large Mining District of CARRICK RANGE and BANNOCKBURN a quantity of Water sufficient to, in some measure, enable the well-known auriferous resources of that district to be developed. By the proposed scheme, the necessity for further Steam machinery for Quartz-crushing purposes will be dispensed with; and by the substitution of Water-power, a saving of 50 per cent will be effected, besides stimulating the erection of additional Quartz-crushing Mills. By a judicious distribution of the supply, the Water can be made available many times, as the altitude at which it will be delivered on the Range (being within two hundred feet of the summit) will enable the Company to dispose of its use at various levels until its final debouch into the Kawarau River.

The proposed Race will command at least thirty square miles of well-proved, highly auriferous ground on the Carrick Range, which nothing but the absence of water has hitherto prevented from being profitably worked. Mr HAUGHTON, in his Report on the Water Schemes to be initiated by Government aid, referred in highly eulogistic terms to the desirability of this scheme, and to its undoubted success. There are at present three Steam Quartz-crushing Machines on the Range, and these are stopped frequently through want of water, and are subject to a heavy outlay for procuring coal. These difficulties will be effectually overcome by the successful carrying out of the proposed scheme.

The undoubted payable character of the undertaking has induced many private parties to propose a similar scheme, but the cost has invariably prevented its furtherance; and it has been acknowledged that, to ensure a successful issue, the undertaking should be placed in the position of a substantial Company.

The line of Race has been marked out, and the necessary levels have been taken, by our Surveyor (Mr SMYTHIES), with the view of ascertaining the practicability of the scheme; and it has been estimated by him that about £7000 will be required to construct the Main Race, of which a portion will have to be flumed.

The Company, recognising the necessity of having a capital to command any contingencies, and with a view of compensating the Promoters, nineteen in number, (some of whom have relinquished large private rights in favour of the Company,) have made the Capital £12,000; and the Promoters have agreed to accept £1050 in paid-up shares, as compensation for their rights and expenses in the matter,—thus leaving £10,950 available for the prosecution of the works.

The Company propose bringing in Sixteen Heads of Water, and the disposal of that quantity at current rates will secure to the Company large and permanent dividends.

It is also intended to obtain such Subsidy from the Government as may be granted, should the terms be suitable.

So soon as a sufficient number of Shares have been applied for to insure the existence of the Company, a general meeting of Shareholders will be called for the election of permanent officers, and to take steps to register the Company.

It has been settled by the Promoters that 1/- per share be paid on application; that 2/6 be paid on allotment; and that no calls be made at less intervals than one calendar month, and shall not exceed 2/6 each call.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Secretary of the Carrick Range Water Supply Company, Registered, Cromwell.

Sir,—I hereby make application for Shares in your Company, or any less number that may be allotted to me; and I enclose being deposit of one shilling per share on the above number, subject to the terms recited in the Prospectus.

Signature.....
 Address.....

DANCING.—Mr ALFRED COOK'S JUVENILE CLASS meets for instruction every THURSDAY, from 5 till 7 p.m., at SMITHAM'S ASSEMBLY ROOM. QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY at 8 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

DIVINE SERVICE will be held in Mr Kidd's Hall on THURSDAY EVENING, March 14, at 8 o'clock, and on SUNDAY, the 31st instant. M. FRAER.

A. O. F.

COURT STAR OF CROMWELL.

THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY of the COURT STAR OF CROMWELL, No. 4933, will be celebrated by a

BALL AND SUPPER,

To take place at Mr MARSH'S NEW HALL, Bridge Hotel, on the evening of FRIDAY, the 15th March.

STEWARDS:

Thomas Tait, C.R. | J. W. Robertson, S.C.R.
Robert Brown, P.C.R.

An Efficient Band is engaged for the occasion.

The Supper will be on the most liberal scale.

Tickets (to admit Lady and Gent) - 12s 6d.

Tickets may be obtained from the Stewards, or at the various stores in the district.

FOR SALE, — A WATER RACE, carrying FOUR HEADS; together with a CLAIM, TOOLS, and a substantial HOUSE and GARDEN (the latter in full crop), at Quartz Reef Point. There is always sufficient water to work the ground, and good wages can be made.

Apply to GEO. JENOUR,

t.c.

Cromwell.

NOTICE.—All Claims against me must be sent in on or before MONDAY, the 18th instant; and all Debts due to me must be paid on or before that date, or steps will be taken for the recovery of the same.

WILLIAM SMITHAM.

JOHN RICHARDS,
Proprietor of the

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
AND OF
RICHARDS'S FERRY, BANNOCKBURN.
Being anxious to retire from business, offers FOR SALE the whole of his PROPERTY, which will be disposed of either in one lot, or separately, to suit purchasers.

THE PROPERTY COMPRISES:

1. The BANNOCKBURN HOTEL, situate at the junction of the Ferry Roads, and fronting the road to Carrick Range and Nevis. The house contains a spacious Hall for public meetings; large Dining-room, two Sitting-rooms, five Bed-rooms, Bar-room, and every accommodation for carrying on a large business. Attached to the Hotel is a substantially-built Stable; also, Stockyard, Sheds, and other out-buildings.
2. The GENERAL STORE, now doing a large, lucrative, and steady trade, established upwards of four years; together with the STOCK-IN-TRADE, including Soft Goods, Provisions, Hardware, and every variety of goods required in a mining district.
3. The BAKERY & BUTCHERY BUSINESS, with Baker's Oven, Butcher's Shop, and all necessary appliances.
4. The SELF-ACTING PUNT, BOAT, and GEAR belonging to the Upper Ferry.
5. An EIGHTH SHARE in the ELIZABETH Quartz-Mining Company, Carrick Range,—acknowledged to be one of the best mining properties in the Province.
6. FRUIT GARDEN, comprising an acre of ground, substantially fenced, and planted with Fruit Trees of all descriptions.

The only reason for wishing to dispose of the above Properties, is that Mr Richards, having been in the district since the outbreak of the Dunstan Rush, is now desirous of retiring altogether from active business.

New Advertisements.

MOUNT PISA RACES

will be held on

SATURDAY NEXT, 16th MARCH,

near the

MOUNT PISA HOTEL.

DAIRY CATTLE.—A few head FOR SALE (prime quality); likewise, a few YEARLINGS, and about twenty GEESE.

Apply to MICHAEL DONEGAN,
Kawarau Gorge.

CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY, REGISTERED.

MEMORIAL.

I, the undersigned HARRY WADDINGTON SMYTHIES, hereby make application to register "CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY COMPANY, REGISTERED," under the provisions of "The Mining Companies Limited Liability Act, 1865"; and I do solemnly and sincerely declare that the following statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular,—namely:

The name and style of the Company is "Carrick Range Water Supply Company, Registered."

The place of operations is the Carrick Ranges. The nominal capital of the Company is £12,000, in 12,000 shares of one pound each.

The amount already paid-up in cash is £41, being one shilling each on 820 shares applied for.

The amount allotted in paid-up shares is Nil. The name of the manager is Harry Waddington Smythies.

The office of the Company is at Cromwell.

The names (in full) and several residences of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follows:—

James Taylor, Cromwell	-	100 Shares.
Ignatius Loughnan, Mt. Pisa Station	50	"
James Hazlett, Clyde	-	50 "
Susannah Stuart, Bannockburn	-	25 "
Susannah Stuart, Bannockburn	-	25 "
James Marshall, Bannockburn	-	50 "
William Griffiths, Bendigo	-	20 "
George Henry Matthews, Cromwell	25	"
David Jolly, Cromwell	-	20 "
William Macnab, Cromwell	-	20 "
William Robert Howe, Cromwell	5	"
Mary Kidd, Cromwell	-	10 "
Edward Lindsay, Cromwell	-	28 "
Harriett Robertson, Cromwell	-	20 "
Robert Elliott Dagg, Cromwell	-	20 "
Robert Brown, Cromwell	-	50 "
Michael Fraer, Cromwell	-	50 "
Edward K. Smythies, Cromwell	10	"
Charles Colclough, Cromwell	-	20 "
George W. Goodger, Cromwell	50	"
Charles Ziele, Dunedin	-	5 "
Thomas Matheson, Dunedin	-	5 "
Owen Pierce, Cromwell	-	30 "
Harry W. Smythies, Cromwell	-	20 "
Alexander McLean, Cromwell	-	100 "

Dated this 17th day of February, 1872.

H. W. SMYTHIES,
Manager.

Witness to the signature of H. W. Smythies:
JAMES TAYLOR, Justice of the Peace.

NOTE.—100 paid-up shares are to be allotted to Messrs CHARLES KORLL and PETER MACARTHUR upon their completing the transfer of certain water rights to the Company; and 950 paid-up shares are to be allotted equally among the Projectors of the Company as soon as 7000 shares are applied for, or the share list closed.

I, CHARLES COLCLOUGH, hereby make application to register the "ROBERT BURNS QUARTZ MINING COMPANY" under the provisions of the "Mining Companies Limited Liability Act 1865" and the Amendments thereof; and I do sincerely and solemnly declare that the following statement is, to the best of my belief and knowledge, true in every particular:

The style of the Company is "Robert Burns Quartz Mining Company, Registered."

The place of operations is the Carrick Range. The nominal capital of the Company is Seven Thousand Pounds, in fourteen hundred shares of Five Pounds each.

The amount paid up in cash is Four Hundred Pounds.

The amount allotted in partly paid-up shares is One Thousand Pounds.

The office of the Company is at Cromwell.

The name of the manager is Charles Colclough.

The names in full and several residences of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as follows:

William Grant, Cromwell	-	200 Shares.
William Smart, Carrick	-	200 do.
Joseph Gartshore, Carrick	-	100 do.
Daniel Blair, Carrick	-	200 do.
Thomas McNulty, Roaring Meg	-	200 do.
Edward McNulty, jun.	-	200 do.
James Taylor, Cromwell	-	50 do.
Alexander Black, Carrick	-	25 do.
Robert Ormiston, Carrick	-	25 do.
Thomas Logan, Bendigo	-	200 do.

Dated this 2nd day of March 1872.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Manager.

Witness to signature:
JAMES HAZLETT, J.P.

BANNOCKBURN SCHOOL.

A TEA-MEETING AND BALL,

In aid of the funds of the above School, will take place at the
NEW SCHOOL-HOUSE, BANNOCKBURN,
on the evening of
TUESDAY, 26th MARCH.

Tickets to Tea, 2s. 6d.; Ditto to Ball, 2s.

WANTED, TENDERS for the Erection of a STONE or BRICK SCHOOL-HOUSE at Clyde.

Plans and Specifications on view at the office of the Undersigned until TUESDAY, 12th inst. Sealed Tenders to be lodged on or before TUESDAY, 19th inst., at 8 p.m.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. CHRISTOPHERS,
Clyde District School, Clerk.
March 4, 1872.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE and FURNITURE in Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Apply to
MR JENOUR,
On the Premises.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.
GENERAL STORE, BAKERY,

AND
BUTCHERY, AT CARRICKTON.

FOR SALE, the CARRICK STORE, now doing a first-rate business, which is capable of being largely extended. This well-known place of business is in the best possible position to command the daily increasing trade of the Carrick Reeling District; and in the hands of an active and energetic business man, cannot fail to prove a profitable investment.

The sole reason for placing this valuable property in the market is that the proprietor wishes to revisit the Home Country.

For particulars apply to
GEORGE MONSON,
On the Premises.

MRS LUSCOMBE desires to express her sincere THANKS to those Ladies and Gentlemen who have so successfully exerted themselves on behalf of herself and family, and to the Subscribers for the generous manner in which they have contributed to the Fund organised for her benefit.

Cromwell, 11th March 1872.

FOR SALE, a portable Iron HOUSE, 10 x 12, with Lining and Flooring. Also, a number of Fowls, a lot of Mining Tools, and several useful articles of Household Furniture.

Apply to MRS HASTINGS, Cromwell.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

ON MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 18, the BANK at CROMWELL will remain CLOSED.

THE PARTNERSHIP for some time existing between JAMES ALEXANDER MATTHEWS and WILLIAM FENWICK, carrying on business as Newspaper Proprietors and General Printers at Cromwell, under the style of "Matthews & Fenwick," was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Mr W. Fenwick retires from the firm, having disposed of his interest to Mr J. A. Matthews, who will continue to carry on the business under the same style as heretofore.

All liabilities due to and owing by the firm will be received and paid by J. A. Matthews.

Dated at Cromwell this 5th day of March, 1872.

J. A. MATTHEWS.
WILLIAM FENWICK.

Witness to both signatures:

S. H. Jenkinson,
Printer, Cromwell.

A number of sections in the township of Cromwell are advertised to be offered for sale by the Government auctioneer (Mr J. C. Chapple) on Thursday, the 28th current. Township allotments at Bendigo, Newcastle, Pembroke, and Gladstone will be offered at Bendigo on Friday, the 29th.

A young man named Elijah Hodgkinson was drowned while bathing in the Makereva river, Southland, on the 25th ult.

To Invigorate the Constitution and Obtain Health use *Holloway's Pills*.—Persons of studious and sedentary habits who are falling into illness from the want of exercise and fresh air, should, especially at this season of the year, take for two or three weeks a course of Holloway's Pills, which will invigorate the system, and give a perfect circulation of the blood, and thus all the languid feelings will disappear, and the gross humour will be mildly purged from the body. Those who cannot take proper exercise and fresh air, will derive from this fine medicine so great a benefit as will perfectly astonish them by becoming again hale, strong, and vigorous.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, MAR. 12, 1872

On the 27th ultimo, "Thomas Luther Shepherd, Esq., M.H.R., appeared to answer an information laid under the 4th section of the Vagrant Act, that he did in a public place, to wit, in a public room of the Queen's Arms Hotel, make use of threatening, abusive, and insulting words towards one James Richardson, by calling him a vile little liar, a little sweep, a d—blackguard, and a scoundrel, with an intent to provoke a breach of the peace."

So sayeth the *Wakatip Mail* of the 28th of February.

The circumstances of the case inducing such a charge may be thus epitomised:—In common with other newspapers, we have correspondents in adjacent districts. In January last our Queenstown correspondent remarked that "the member for the Dunstan has returned to honour us with his presence. I fear that mining agency will scarcely be so brisk as it was before his departure, now that we have two lawyers in the place." In a later issue appeared the following:—"Another strong supporter of Mr Macassey is your member for the Dunstan, who has to all appearance quite forgotten the energetic manner in which Mr Hallenstein worked to secure his return for this constituency last year. Alas! for human ingratitude." On the evening of the 21st ultimo, a resident of Queenstown, who is asserted to be the correspondent of this paper, "took up the CROMWELL ARGUS, and commenced reading the Queenstown correspondent's letter aloud," as requested, in Eichardt's Hotel. The member for the Dunstan happened to be in the room when the letter was read subsequent to which the abusive language complained of was uttered by him. The defence urged by Mr SHEPHERD was as follows:—

"The defendant said he was sorry that, as a public man, he had been forced into Court; but their Worship would, perhaps, bear in mind the fact that it was possible for the greatest ruffian in existence to force the highest of the land into Court. He had himself been brought into that Court in the grossest manner possible after having been insulted by the complainant in the most open way. For a long time past he had been attacked by the plaintiff in the columns of the Cromwell paper. He had made it a point to find out the writer, who was the complainant in this action. He (witness) had been continually, as an M.H.R., made a subject of ridicule and the Court would observe that the complainant did not accept of the opportunity offered him to deny that he had written those libels against him. Complainant would, no doubt, have been only too glad to do so, had he been able, instead of sheltering himself behind a legal defence. Besides writing the article, the complainant had attempted to grossly insult him (witness), by reading it out in a room filled with people, while he (Mr Shepherd) was present. He held a position in the Colony, and the complainant had attempted to bring into contempt that position. If their Worship had any doubt about the law of libel, he would read to them one extract from "Addison on Torts." He, himself, had been taught to hold the law in respect, and he believed he had always done so. The authority he was about to quote would show that a person in a private position could not be libelled with impunity, and he would also point out that the libel would be much more felt by a person in public position. (Quotation read to above effect.) The provocation he had received was so great, so gross, and so insulting, that he would have been quite justified, under the circumstances, he had retaliated upon the plaintiff's person. He had not done so. The plaintiff seemed to have an instinctive dislike to truth and justice. The letter contained libels ten times worse than those against himself,—though even those would have cost the paper several thousands of pounds if they had been proceeded upon, or if the paper was worth it. He considered that the letter, besides insulting himself, insulted also a whole religious body, and Mr Macassey, who has a colonial reputation."—*Wakatip Mail*.

We must confess feeling under great obligations to the member for the Dunstan for his kind forbearance. The strong and the mighty can afford to be merciful. "I become the monarch better than his crown," we are told. It shows also the every position in life has its alleviating circumstances. Poverty and insignificance though generally dreaded, at times prove safeguards to those by whom invested. The fierce gust that lays low the sturdy pine or oak sweeps over the yielding humble shrub, and leaves no sign of its fierceness or power. Were we unfortunately the *Otago Daily Times*, the *Southern Cross*, the *Wellington Independent*, or any of the leading journals of the Colony, we should have to pay "many thousands pounds" sterling for having recorded the fact that the member for the Dunstan was a supporter of Mr MACASSEY, when gratitude alone should have induced him to support Mr HALLENSTEIN; or for expressing a fear that the honorable gentleman would not find mining agency in Queenstown as profitable an occupation, now that there were two resident lawyers in the

field, as when he left to attend to his senatorial duties in Dunedin. Fortunately, we are only a struggling gold-fields newspaper, beneath the notice of the member for the Dunstan, and not worth the many thousands of pounds that would be considered requisite to soothe or solace his wounded honour. We have heard of the divinity that doth hedge a king, but were not heretofore conscious of its hedging members of the House of Representatives. We have also heard of the privileges of the occupants of "the House"; but were not aware that they extended to the length of allowing even its illustrious and most gifted members to call private citizens "vile liars," or "d--d blackguards" and "sweeps." When ordinary individuals use such language in public places, they are generally placed under the guardianship of the police, and reprimanded by the Bench, or mulcted in liberty or coin. In Dunedin, about the same date, one described as an "unfortunate" was arraigned before the Mayor, and fined £10, for a similar offence. Comparisons are not always odious, it will be seen.

We can assure our representative that we are fully sensible of the "position" he holds in the Colony; and that it did not require his enforced attendance at the Resident Magistrate's Court in Queenstown, to answer such charges as were laid against his honour and credit, to confirm the opinion we have long held as to "the position" he occupies and adorns. It is, however, an entirely new phase of thought for us that this "position" could possibly be brought into contempt. The Press generally should take more earnest heed to its ways, and the sayings of correspondents, were this new interpretation of the law of libel correct; but we are consoled by remembering that this is not the first ingenious and perverted reading of a statute by persons of Mr GURRY's class, and would fain hope that this illustration is simply an addition to the list. We can readily understand the feeling of disgrace that must be felt by one who compares himself to "the highest in the land" having to publicly answer such charges as those described; how annoying it must be to a M.H.R. to be made "continually a subject of ridicule"; how generous it is to defend an absent friend with warmth, as Mr SHEPHERD did Mr MACASSEY, without recollecting the number of the unwashed who claim friendship with candidates at election times; how noble it is to appear as a champion when "a whole religious body" is insulted. Nor can we forget the equivocal honour Mr SHEPHERD's constituents enjoy through this *expose*; the fact of his having felt "quite justified, under the circumstances, if he had retaliated on the plaintiff's person"; the eminent aptitude displayed for legislating on education and defending a religious body; or the high-bred courtesy, good manners, and chastity of language,—all of which we had a right to expect,—in this new manifestation of the qualifications of one holding a seat in our Legislative Assembly.

We understand that arrangements have been made with the Rev. J. Jones to hold service in Cromwell every alternate Sunday, commencing on the 7th of April.

The crushing of 108 tons of stone from the Caledonian claim was finished at the Standard battery on Wednesday last, with a result of 47 ozs. of gold,—showing an average of about 9½ dwts. to the ton.

A trial crushing of 12 tons from the Duke of Cumberland claim was put through the Standard battery last Thursday, and gave the splendid result of 45 ozs., representing an average of 3 ozs. 15 dwts. per ton.

The long-expected additional battery for the Royal Standard machine arrived at Quartzville last week, and will be placed in position without delay.

The Mount Pisa Races are advertised to take place on Saturday next, 16th inst. A good muster of local horses is expected, and there is reason to believe that a very successful meeting will result.

While on his official monthly visit to the Nevis yesterday, Mr B. R. Baird, Receiver of Revenue, was credibly informed that a nugget weighing 22 ozs. had been found in that locality one day last week. It was taken out of the same claim, (Green and party's, formerly McDonald and party) as the 17 oz. piece found some months ago, and within a couple of feet of the same spot. A number of small nuggets, weighing from half an ounce to 1½ oz., were also found in close proximity to the larger one. The claim is situated in the bed of the Nevis River, about four miles above the township.

At Wanganui, on the morning of the 5th inst., a young man named Patrick McLaughlin, formerly a clerk in the Militia Office, shot himself with a revolver. He was found in a closet, with the weapon in his hand.

We deeply regret to have to chronicle the death of Mrs Boulton, wife of Mr Joel Boulton, formerly of Tuapeka. For many weeks past the whole family, consisting of the father, mother, and four boys, were laid prostrate by a kind of slow fever, superinduced, it is believed, and certainly aggravated, by the family being huddled together in a small single-roomed house at Pipeclay Gully, Bannockburn. About ten days ago Mrs Boulton was removed to Clyde, in order to have the advantage of proper medical attendance; but although every possible means that care and skill could devise were adopted to bring about her recovery, the malady proved fatal, and she died on Saturday morning. The funeral took place on the afternoon of Sunday, and was numerous and respectfully attended. The feeling of sympathy for the bereaved husband and his four motherless boys is general throughout this district, and we are glad to state that substantial tokens of that sympathy have not been wanting. The children, who have been for many days tended with true womanly care by Mrs Peake and Mrs Chadwick, were yesterday driven to the Dunstan Hospital by Mr Nelson, in a two-horse buggy kindly lent by Mr Harding. We hope soon to hear of their recovery, as well as of Mr Bolton's restoration to health.

The Nokomai correspondent of the *Daily Times* records the occurrence at that place of an explosion of firedamp. In breaking through into an old shaft in Shaw and party's claim, one of the workmen named Hughes, took a candle to look through the opening. A loud explosion took place, and a body of flame rushed by the man, singeing his hair and face. The man behind was knocked down, and Hughes would have been more severely burnt had he not had the presence of mind to throw himself on his face. The flame ran along the drive and mounted half way up the shaft.

In our last issue there appeared a "local" to the effect that operations at Iversen's reef, Conroy's Gully, had been suspended, and that the workmen had been paid off. It was also stated that several hundred tons of stone had given an average yield of about an ounce to the ton, but that latterly the returns had not been sufficient to cover working expenses. Some ill-natured individual (evidently a shareholder in the company) has thought proper to write to the *Dunstan Times* complaining that "the insignificant and perverted notice of Iversen's reef in your Cromwell contemporary is likely to create a wrong impression and mislead the public," and in the same communication he proceeds to give "as indented an account of the facts as possible." The writer does not challenge the correctness of a single statement made by us in the "local" referred to: the facts, however unpalatable to himself, he cannot deny. But this newly-fledged champion of Truth evidently entertains sanguine hopes as to the reef proving payable at some future time; for he tells us (in effect) that if there were less mullock mixed with the stone, and if the reef (which he says is now very thin) "widens as it deepens, of which there is every hope, and maintains its present richness, a sure fortune [?] awaits the shareholders." Under all the circumstances, it seems to us that the prospects of a "sure fortune" are somewhat remote; and we should imagine that after perusing the information given by the sapient correspondent of the *Dunstan Times*, the public are not likely to be "misled" as to the present value of the claim.

We are requested by the Secretary of the Church of England Committee, to intimate that, owing to the school-house being engaged for use as a night-school, service on Thursday evening next will be held in the Hall adjoining the Cromwell Hotel, (Mr Kidd having kindly placed that building at the use of the Committee), instead of in the school-room as advertised.

A telegram from Auckland in the *Daily Times* of the 6th inst., says that a teller in the Bank of New Zealand there missed £100 immediately after paying a cheque of the same amount to a storekeeper named Boyle. He suspected that he had overpaid Boyle, and informed the police. Boyle denied that such was the case, but he has been arrested on suspicion. Another telegram, two days later, says that although there is no evidence against Boyle, he has been remanded, on bail, for a week. The case is creating a good deal of interest in Auckland.

The movement in Dunedin for the purpose of giving the employes in business places a half-holiday on Saturday appears to be progressing. To this end the "Saturday Half-Holiday Association" has been formed; and at a late meeting of the members, "it was reported that the signatures of 3380 persons, who pledge themselves not to make purchases after one o'clock on Saturdays, had been obtained; that the Committee had waited upon business men employing 475 persons, and that employers of 437 of that number had shewn their willingness to further the object of the Association, by paying wages at an early period of the week." The Cromwell business people some time since agreed to close at half-past eight every evening in the week except Saturday; but during the summer the rule has been, with one or two exceptions, to keep open until ten or eleven. We hope that during the coming winter the half-past eight movement will be resuscitated; but no attempt in this direction can be successful unless united action is one of its features.

A complimentary dinner was given to Mr Warden Simpson, at Lawrence, on the 1st inst., when that gentleman was presented with a handsome gold watch as a token of esteem from the people of Tuapeka. Mr Simpson was also presented with an address by the members of the legal profession, and with an illuminated address and a diamond pin by the Chinese residents.

In our telegraphic news from Dunedin last week, it was mentioned that a painter named James Galbraith had died suddenly. We take the following particulars of the inquest from the *Daily Times* of the 6th:—"An inquest was held at the Oriental Hotel yesterday, before Jas. Murison, Esq., on the body of Mr James Galbraith, who died suddenly on the previous day. It appeared that Thomas Robinson, a fellow-workman of the deceased, and who was engaged with him in painting the Oriental Hotel, went with him about ten o'clock that morning to bring trestles from the premises of Messrs Scanlan. On leaning them against the wall of the Oriental, the deceased turned away and ran across Dowling-street. A boy remarked to Robinson, 'Your mate is sick,' and on going to his assistance he found him stooping, and blood oozing from his mouth and nostrils. Robinson asked him what was wrong with him. He appeared to be conscious, but did not reply. Constable Coffey was soon on the spot, and believed deceased to be then dead. He got water and washed his face, and removed him into the Hotel. Dr Reimer, on being examined, gave it as his opinion that the cause of death was the rupture of a blood vessel in the chest. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony. The deceased, it appeared, had been living in this province for at least six or seven years, was a native of Scotland, was about 28 or 29 years old, unmarried, and generally seemed to enjoy good health. He has relatives in Ballarat, Victoria."

A writer in the *Daily Times* lately has been discoursing pleasantly, and instructively too, about the early days of the settlement,—the days of old, long, long before the days of gold. In one of his articles, he made mention of a barrel brought from Scotland by the Rev. Dr Burns, which was believed by many to contain sermons for future use; and which was the subject of many jokes among the "old identities." This has "brought out" Mr A. J. Burns, the son of the Rev. Dr, who writes thus to the *Times* of the 5th inst.:—"The Doctor certainly had a good stock of M.S. sermons, all genuine, and he used to deliver an old one once every Sunday, and composed a new one every week, which he also delivered when he preached. This practice he kept up all the time of his ministry here, and never departed from it unless when very hard pushed by out-door work, such as visiting, &c. His stock of sermons was kept in a little trunk, covered with brown and white cow's skin, the key of which was and is to this day labelled 'Key of Sermon Kist.' The trunk also contained a book in which was a record of every sermon delivered, with its number, day, date, place of delivery, and other remarks. Now with regard to the barrel. There was one particularly neat little barrel, well finished and securely hooped, among the Doctor's luggage, and looked somewhat to contain 'strong waters,' although its contents were harrow times or teeth, and weighed a hundredweight or two. It did lie on the beach for some time, and afterwards for some very considerable time lay in front of the old Manse amongst the rest of the luggage, under a tarpaulin. I opened the cask for the purpose of getting out a set of tires for a new pair of harrows just made, and I discovered over a hundred spile holes, either left open or plugged up, that had been made by the curious to test the contents of the old Doctor's cask."

Mr W. J. T. Clarke's landed property (as we learn from the *Melbourne Leader*) consists of 120,000 acres in Victoria, 50,000 in Tasmania, 75,000 in South Australia, and 45,000 in Otago,—besides valuable town properties in Melbourne and its suburbs. The whole of Mr Clarke's possessions will be inherited by his three sons—William Clarke, of Sanbury; Thomas Biggs Clarke, of Quorn Hall, Tasmania; and Joseph Clarke, of Norton Mandeville.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

PER GREVILLE'S TELEGRAM COMPANY, REUTER'S AGENTS.

DUNEDIN,

TUESDAY, 9 A.M.

Mr McLean, the Native Minister, is here, and releases the Maori prisoners to-day.

Mr Fox, the Premier, in replying to an address presented to him by the Hokitika Borough Council, admitted that the amended stamp duties were oppressive, and would not yield the amount of revenue anticipated. He thought they would be repealed next session.

The Wellington *Independent* again urges the appointment of a Solicitor-General, and says it is absolutely necessary that officer should be a member of the House.

The ship *England* has arrived at Wellington with 100 passengers, chiefly Scandinavians. Nineteen died on the passage from small-pox. The vessel is closely quarantined.

Three of To Kooti's men have been captured by Capt. Preece's contingent.

QUEENSTOWN.

(From a Correspondent.)

MONDAY, 12.45 p.m.

The nomination of candidates to represent the Wakatipu district in the House of Representatives took place on Saturday. Messrs Hallenstein, Macassey, and Miller were nominated, and each addressed the electors.

Mr Macassey, in an elaborate speech, complained of partiality on the part of the Government officials and the schoolmaster; also of the Rev. D. Ross.

He also accused Mr Beetham, the Returning Officer, of unreasonably delaying the nomination.

Dr Douglas, and Messrs Hallenstein and Miller replied, and refuted all Mr Macassey's charges. Mr Hallenstein compared him to a little child, who receives as Gospel truth every little story that is told to him.

The honorable member for the Dunstan (Mr Shepherd) then stepped on to the platform, and accused the Government officials of siding with Mr Houghton at the last election.

Mr Beetham, in reply, said that he would pass over Mr Shepherd's remarks with the contempt they deserved, and said he was sure those present held Mr Shepherd in the same contempt that he (the speaker) did. But Mr Macassey was a man of a different stamp, and he felt bound to reply to that gentleman's accusation. He held the writ for the election in his hand, and he asserted that that day (Saturday), according to the Act, was the first day on which it was lawful to hold the nomination. He defied Mr Macassey, lawyer though he was, to prove it otherwise. He himself would insist upon an inquiry, even if Mr Macassey did not.

The show of hands was declared to be in favour of Mr Hallenstein. Mr Macassey demanded a poll.

After giving three cheers for Mr Beetham, the people present dispersed.

WARDEN'S COURT, CROMWELL.

—O—

THURSDAY, MARCH 7.

(Before E. H. Curran, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

COMPLAINTS.

F. Perry v. Joseph Shield.—The defendant in this case was called upon to show cause why his certificates for a certain extended claim and tail-race at Pipeclay Gully should not be cancelled, in consequence of the said claim and tail-race not being worked. Mr Brough for plaintiff; Mr Wilson for defendant. It appeared that the claim had been let to a party of Chinamen, who, according to the evidence of T. Humphries, John Kemp, John Park, L. McGregor, and the complainant, had not worked regularly in the claim for at least three months prior to the complaint. Mr Wilson, for the defence, said the sole object of the complainant (F. Perry) was to get the Chinese out of the gully. (A voice: "Shame! shame!") His Worship: "Constable, take that man into custody, and keep your eye upon him until the rising of the Court." A few minutes afterwards, the plaintiff was also taken into custody for interrupting the business of the Court by "thinking aloud." This delinquent denied the imputation point blank, although taken in *flagrante delicto*,—declaring that he had not spoken once, and laying the blame on "some one standing behind him." Ah Ping, examined by Mr Wilson, said his party had rented the claim and tail-race from the defendant, and had been working the claim and using the tail-race regularly. His Worship, after reviewing the evidence, gave judgment for plaintiff with regard to the claim, and for defendant with regard to the tail-race; defendant to pay costs of Court, 19s. Mr Wilson asked for the infliction of a penalty in lieu of forfeiture, but the request was refused.

E. Barnard and others v. John C. Mann and another.—John Park, one of the plaintiffs, applied for an adjournment for a week, in consequence of illness of Mr Barnard. Granted, on payment of 19s. each to the defendants.

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claim.—Louis Jean was granted an acre in Paddy's Gully.

Protection.—R. Brydon and others were granted 60 days' to enable them to test a quartz claim.—John Mulford and others: 60 days, Black Horse claim; granted.—L. Inkster and others, 60 days, alluvial claim at Bendigo; granted.—Ah Wan and others, 60 days, alluvial claim in Smith's Gully; granted.—G. W. Goodger and five others, 60 days, Morning Star quartz claim, Bendigo; granted.

Tail-race.—The application of J. C. Mann and another for permission to construct a tail-race in Pipeclay Gully was objected to by Barnard and party, on the ground that, if granted, the tail-race would interfere with their workings. The Warden suggested that the matter should be referred to arbitration, and to this the parties agreed.—Alfred Perry's application was granted.

Dam.—E. O'Brien and John Saul applied to register a dam at Sandy Point. The application was opposed by F. Bolton, and the hearing was adjourned till Thursday next.

A large number of applications for water-races, tail-races, and extended claims were also granted, particulars of which will be given next week.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

John Kemp and Alfred Perry, placed at the bar for this offence, were admonished and discharged.

Major Jackson, formerly of Dunedin, has been returned to the House of Representatives for Waikato.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT,
CROMWELL.THURSDAY, MARCH 7.
(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., R.M.)

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL v. G. JENOUR.

This was a suit to recover from the defendant the sum of £20 0s. 8d., being the amount of award and costs in the arbitration made between the parties.

Mr Wilson, for the defendant, pleaded "Not indebted."

Mr Brough, solicitor to the Corporation, stated the circumstances which led to the present action. The matters in dispute between the Corporation and the defendant had been repeatedly before the Court, and on the last occasion judgment had been given in favour of the Corporation for £17 odd. Mr Pyke, in giving that verdict, had suggested that the dispute should be settled by arbitration. To this suggestion the parties agreed, and on the 18th of January last an agreement was drawn up and signed whereby the whole question was referred to the decision of Messrs John Marsh and Duncan MacKellar, as arbitrators for the Corporation and the defendant respectively. On the 3rd of February the arbitrators concluded the investigation and submitted their award. The defendant, it appeared, was dissatisfied with the award, and asked to be furnished with a detailed statement as to how the arbitrators arrived at their decision. The defendant had offered to pay £10 in settlement of the claim. Mr Brough quoted the last clause of the agreement referred to, which bound the parties to abide the result of the arbitrators. He then called

Harry Waddington Smythies, Town Clerk, who identified the agreement signed.

Mr Wilson raised the objection that the document was a deed, not a simple agreement, and was therefore insufficiently stamped. This objection was afterwards waived.

His Worship decided that the award was sufficiently stamped, but not so the submission.

Mr Brough said he would pay the fine, which was the twentieth part of a shilling.

Mr Wilson further objected that the stamp was not properly cancelled. It was requisite that both parties should cancel the stamp at the time of signing. He also argued that payment of a fine for insufficient stamping did not "cure" an agreement: defective stamping rendered it absolutely invalid.

The Bench overruled this objection.

Duncan MacKellar, called by Mr Brough, certified to the finding of the award, and to the arbitrators' decision as to payment of costs.

Mr Wilson objected to the award being received: it was improperly stamped.

The Bench decided that payment of the penalty (2s. 6d.) for insufficient stamping could be received; and the document was then admitted as evidence in the case.

John Marsh, who had acted as arbitrator on behalf of the Corporation, was examined, and gave evidence of a formal nature.—In reply to Mr Wilson, witness stated that his coadjutor and himself had not appointed an umpire before proceeding to arbitrate.

H. W. Smythies, recalled.—The amount of the award is still due to the Corporation.

This was the plaintiff's case.

Mr Wilson, for the defence, said that his client had had no opportunity of applying to have the award made a rule of the Supreme Court, which was the proper and usual course to adopt in such cases. The Corporation were premature in taking action in the Resident Magistrate's Court: any proceedings taken to confirm or set aside an award made by arbitrators must be by a rule of the Supreme Court. The submission in this case, if brought before that Court, would be set aside.

Mr Brough, in reply, submitted that the case must go in favour of the plaintiffs. The parties were bound by the agreement to abide by the result of the arbitration. There was nothing before the Court to show that the action taken by plaintiffs was premature.

Mr Wilson asked whether his client would be furnished with particulars of the arbitration?

His Worship: I cannot go behind the agreement to ascertain particulars as to how the award was arrived at. I have no alternative but to give judgment for the amount claimed and costs. In order, however, to give the defendant an opportunity of obtaining a rule of the Supreme Court, I will order that execution do not issue until the expiry of one month from this date.

Mr Brough asked for professional costs and witnesses' expenses.

His Worship acquiesced, and entered a verdict for £31 0s. 8d. in all.

C. AND W. COLCLOUGH v. THOMAS HERRIGAN.
Claim for £40 9s. 6d., amount of a dishonoured acceptance. Mr Brough for plaintiff.

Mr Wilson, on behalf of defendant, pleaded "Never indebted," stated that the claim involved the splitting of an action, and applied for an adjournment of the hearing to enable his client to defend the action. The summons had only been served on the previous Tuesday.

[The learned counsel here gave utterance to some extremely bitter remarks concerning Mr C. Colclough, and made an assertion which the latter felt himself called upon to contradict in plain terms. This was an insult not to be borne by the learned counsel, who intimated that until Mr Colclough apologised to the Bench, for giving him the lie direct, he (Mr Wilson) would not again practise in that Court. The plaintiff, by direction of the Bench, tendered an apology, but deprecated the attempt made by Mr Wilson to prejudice the Court against him.]

Mr Wilson then stated that at the last sitting of the District Court at Clyde, the plaintiffs had sued the defendant for a large sum, and got judgment for about £17: if that were admitted, and if it were proved that the present suit involved the splitting of an action, the plaintiffs could not recover a farthing.

Mr Brough said the case was brought to recover the amount of a dishonoured acceptance. He would not object to an adjournment, provided the plaintiffs' costs were allowed.

Mr Wilson demurred to the payment of costs.

His Worship said he would adjourn the hearing until that day week, so as to give the defendant a fair chance of defending the action. Costs would not be allowed. In cases where claims were over £20, at least four clear days should intervene from service of summons to time of hearing.

LICENSING MEETING.

THURSDAY, 7TH MARCH.

The adjourned quarterly licensing meeting was held in the Court-house prior to the sitting of the Resident Magistrate's Court on Thursday last. The Justices present were E. H. Carew, Esq., R.M., and James Taylor, Esq., J.P., Mayor of Cromwell.

GENERAL LICENSES.

The application of Edward McNulty, Roaring Meg, was granted.

The application of Samuel Champion, Shepherd's Creek, was objected to by the police. Mr Wilson, who appeared for the applicant, stated that his client had not been served with notice of objection as required by section 17 of the Licensing Act, which provided that three clear days' notice of the intention to object should be given to the applicant and to the Clerk to the Bench. Sergeant Cassels explained that he only became aware of the application at noon on the previous Tuesday. It transpired that the application had not been received fourteen days before the day of hearing, and it was thrown out for that reason.

The hearing of Francis Foote's application for a license for premises at Logantown was adjourned till next Court-day,—the applicant being absent when called upon.

TRANSFERS.

John Jackson was granted a transfer of his general license from Logantown to the Carrick Range.

Hugh McPherson applied for a transfer of the license of the Wakefield Ferry Hotel to John E. Beattie. Granted.

THE FORESTERS' BALL.

John Marsh, of the Bridge Hotel, applied for leave to have music and dancing in his house on date of the occasion above mentioned. Granted.

DUNEDIN NOTES.

By O. P. Q.

March 8.

The Clairellen, a new iron vessel, arrived in the early part of the week, deeply laden with rolling stock and other material for the Port Chalmers railway. With the exception of the heavy tunnelling work at the Port, the line is almost completed; so that, before many months have elapsed, we may reasonably hope that we shall be enabled to have a trip to Port Chalmers and back by rail. With the exception of a few packages for some of our mercantile houses, the Clairellen is filled up with railway plant, and is consigned to the promoters of the railway, Messrs Proudfoot, Oliver, and Ulph.

The approaching race meeting of 1872 at the Forbury is beginning to excite attention, and in the early morn. Forbury Park has presented quite a busy aspect during the past week or two. The entries this year are very numerous, and one of the best meets that have taken place in the Province is confidently looked forward to. Many old favourites—well-known throughout the Colony—have been entered for the various events, and, with a good sprinkling of new blood to give additional excitement to the contests, we may look forward to some close runs for prizes. With the desideratum of fine weather vouchsafed to us—and the doubt on this point is always a bugbear in discussing projected amusements in Dunedin,—the Forbury Races of 1872 are bound to be a success.

The Maori prisoners who have for the past two or three years been incarcerated in Dunedin gaol are shortly to be liberated, the term of their imprisonment having almost expired. They have done good service during their stay in Dunedin, and have conducted themselves in a most orderly and praiseworthy manner. They have left sad mementoes of their temporary sojourn in the South, in the graves of no less than eighteen of their friends and relations,—asthma, consumption, and such like diseases having decimated their numbers.

Of social questions, the Saturday half-holiday movement has taken first rank during the past fortnight, and judging from the energetic measures which have been taken by the employers in the various retail establishments in town, and the apparent willingness of most of the employers to co-operate with the agitators, there is every prospect that early closing on Saturday will become an established and universal custom in Dunedin. It is questionable whether drapers and grocers will be found to be unanimous on the subject of the afternoon holiday, but as between 3000 and 4000 persons have already pledged themselves to do no shopping after one p.m., they will probably have to make a virtue of necessity, since after that hour there will be no customers.

THE GOLD ESCORT.

The Northern and Southern Escorts arrived in Dunedin on Tuesday, the 5th inst., with the following quantities of gold:—

	oz.	dwt.
Queencstown	1934	0
Arrow	1253	7
Cromwell	1278	16
Lawrence	1825	0
St. Bathans	250	0
Naseby	715	7
Dunstan	550	0
Switzers	410	0
Alexandra	357	15
Blacks	200	0
Waipori	311	0
Waitahuna	204	0
Teviot	390	0
Tokomairiri	127	3
Total	9835	1

BENDIGO.

(From our own Correspondent.)

March 11.

The much wished-for rain fell at intervals this afternoon; but, unfortunately, the supply does not equal the demand, and if not further supplemented by copious showers, we shall have to remain in forced inactivity. The Clerk of the Weather is continually tantalising us with fallacious indications of a downpour, producing much speculation on the part of weather-wise people, some of whom have become disgusted with such coquetry, and now content themselves with uttering the trite but unsatisfactory prediction, "It will come when it comes;" which sentiment I must endorse, having nothing clearer to offer.

The Cromwell and the Colclough mills are both stopped: how long they will continue so is, like many other things on this mundane sphere, dependent on the weather. The Cromwell Company are raising some splendid stone from the 160 feet level. The reef is from two to three feet in width, and is calculated to yield three or four ounces to the ton; and I think this is likely to be realised. The quartz in the Colclough reef still keeps up its improved appearance. The result of the next crushing will doubtless be watched with anxiety, both by the shareholders and the Bendigo public generally, as much that relates to the future welfare of the district is in a measure dependent on the success of this company. I trust I may have the pleasure of recording a large "cake" this time: such an event might have the effect of rousing other companies from their comatose state into renewed life; or, if insufficient, a little pressure brought to bear judiciously might enliven them,—"jumping," for instance. As a prelude to a probable extensive system of such "enlivenment," Messrs Hebdon and Goodger have taken up a long-abandoned claim,—the Morning Star; and have put on men to prospect the reef. The original holders are highly indignant, and threaten proceedings. Probably the Warden will have to decide what constitutes abandonment and forfeiture. It certainly seems strange that parties can leave claims totally unprotected for, say, twelve months, and if some more spirited party wishes to utilise them and turn them to the benefit of the place, he is met and discouraged or prevented by an exhibition of that delightfully social feeling aptly portrayed in Esop's fable of "The Dog in the Manger." The law relating to such matters evidently requires revision; and the ventilation it is likely to get at no distant date in relation to abandoned quartz claims will probably effect the desideratum.

I am afraid Bendigo is unlikely to participate in the benefits to be derived from the proposed Water Supply Scheme. We have neither the men nor the capital requisite to take advantage of its clauses. I think, therefore, seeing our helplessness, the Government ought to initiate a plan for a supply to the district, which, being so near the sources of several large rivers, offers great facilities. It is worth consideration, as any extensive water races required in future will have to be taken from these sources, and must necessarily pass through here. I could advance many reasons why the above should be done, and will return to the subject in a future letter.

Your pet scheme of the Carrick Range Water Supply seems to be fairly under weigh. May it prosper!—an unnecessary wish, looking at the names in the directorate of the company; one especially, judging from the antecedent experiences of the owner, is in itself an augury of success, in my opinion: "Him in your body corporate ye chose, And once among you, he far above you rose; Stepping from post to post he reached the chair, And there he now reposes—that's the Mayor."

THE MARCH OF INTELLECT.
—O—
"Are you engaged, madam?" was the polite query of a "beau" digger to a lady at a recent ball not 100 miles from Cromwell. "Engaged, indeed! Look at the ring on that finger, young man! I have been married this four year; and I didna come here to be insulted." Exit beau, to seek a partner with a less serious engagement.

"D'ye ken anything about that new-fangled thing they ca' the telegraph, Maister Bolger?" Mr B. kindly explains the method of transmitting messages. Saunders (with astonishment): "Weel, to think o' that, noo! I ay thocht the wires was boss (hollow), an' that was the way o' it!"

Miner from Devonshire: "I've heard as how the Prince is gettin' over the 'typus.'" Intelligent Miner: "I told you before it was the typhoid fever he had." Miner from Devonshire: "It's all the same. Old Sandy says because he's a Prince they calls it a big name; ef it was one of us, it 'ud be 'typus.'" Intelligent Miner: "Sandy be —."

Scene: The Cat and Fiddle Hotel, Bangtown. Boniface, (reading from CROMWELL ARGUS): "The Prince of Wales is recovering from his illness." Revolutionary Miner: "Hallow! I heard as how he was cooked." Boniface: "You see it ain't true." Revolutionary Miner: "Well, it oughter be, and we'd get what we wants." Quiet Party, in the corner: "What's that?" Miner, (turning round fiercely): "Whoy! I a re-publie, of course." Quiet Party: "What is a republie?" Miner: "Whoy, a—the same as Ameriky." Quiet Party: "Well, what is that?" What is the meaning of a republie?" Miner: "I ain't a larned cove; but I knows what we wants; and if you've got anything to say, whoy just —" Quiet Party: "Ah! um!" and exit.

This puts me in mind of the Somersetshire rustics:—"I say, Jem, he von a purtuctionist?"—"Ees, George, I be."—"I say, Jem, what be purtuction?"—Jem (scratching his head): "Whoy, ye zee, George, I doant egactly know." Oh tempora!

NOTES ON GOLD-MINING.

BY VIATOR.

The encouraging reception my last communication on the above subject received at your hands, emboldens me to continue my humble efforts. But be it understood that I am not a scientific man (except in a very small way), and not wishing to get beyond my depth, I will refrain generally from the use of geological terms, having a tendency to dislocation of the jawbone. In imparting my experiences, I will endeavour to keep to those terms in common use among miners, as I well know that the most abstruse and highly embellished descriptions are those least appreciated by that section of the community these notes are intended to instruct.

I left off at chemistry as an adjunct to the extraction of the ore from its matrix, when the same is taken from deep levels;—and this brings to my mind one fact which may have escaped the notice of most quartz miners, and that is, that the aid of this profound science is needed by the manipulator in Otago from the present surface downwards. Dr Hector, the Government Geologist, has told us that at least 600 feet of the original formation of most of the auriferous districts in the Province, has been worn away by subsequent disintegrations and abrasions, by ocean currents and atmospheric influences, resulting in the debris which we find in the gullies and lower adjacent lands. In many mines in Victoria—from whence our experience in the art of gold-saving is mostly drawn—the chemical difficulties are encountered before the depth of 600 feet is reached in the lode. Combine this fact with the well-known differences in the superficial strata of the two countries, and I think it may reasonably be conceded that, as Nature's laws admit of no variation, the outer terrestrial coating of Victoria is thicker to the extent of 300 to 500 feet, having suffered so much less degradation than Otago. Therefore we, on first opening a quartz vein, have all those difficulties and hindrances to amalgamation to encounter which are now engaging the attention of eminently practical men in the older gold-producing countries. How far the present available talent in quartz manipulation is able to cope with the difficulties attending the extraction of all the precious metal, the mournful list of defunct and moribund companies furnishes a lamentable example. However, *experientia docet*, and we may hope in time to note an improvement in this particular. I intend, in a future article, to devote a chapter to the "how and wherefore" of such a desideratum.—To resume.

There is one condition at which quartz lodes in all countries arrive as greater depth are reached—viz., they begin to look blue;—I do not mean the cerulean appearance consequent on no dividends, but literally blue in colour: the surrounding strata are blue,—the quartz white, with steely blue intersecting veins. Such an appearance, as Dr Hector again remarks, is an invariable indication of a "deep reef." Now, as the earth's crust is assumed to be about 200 miles thick, and the gold and silica having been ejected through that space, we may suppose that, owing to gravitation, the fissures or outlets still retain imprisoned quartz and gold to at least a considerable portion of the distance; therefore any such contingency as the exhaustion of a reef is, I think, improbable. I have only noticed one reef, so far, in Otago partaking of the "true blue" or deep character, and that was at the Ida Valley Company's mine, Rough Ridge. The indications of profundity were exhibited at the mouth of the mat level, in a gully where the lode was first opened, and was continued down to a depth of 180 feet. Farther up the hill, the vein assumed a ferruginous and mullocky appearance ("breccia" in geology. I am indebted to Mr V. Pyke for the term). All the reefs on Bendigo and the Carrick are of this late description; so if any doubt exists as to the continuation downwards, let me quiet it by the assurance that 250 or 300 feet will have to be pierced in either place before the surface indications of the Ida Valley reef are reached,—for, as I before remarked, the "blue" condition is inevitable.

Among the "intelligent body of miners"—as our Representatives are pleased to call it—when wishing to "woo our sweet voices" there must be some who have "taken notes" during their experience on the gold-fields. I should like very much to hear how their ideas travel with mine on the subject-matter in hand. The importance of the object sought would excuse the advent of two (or more) "Richmonds in the field."

Bendigo, March 6.

The largest number of men employed by a firm in England is 55,000. The employers John Taylor & Sons, and the men are engaged in mining.

Quiz.

Admiral Semmes as a Lecturer.

In "sketches of American men and women" by David M' Rae, the following is introduced of the late Rear Admiral Semmes of Alabama fame, who is now forced to earn his livelihood as a lecturer:—

It was now time for the lecture, so the Major and I went into the theatre at Mobile, and took our seats. There was a somewhat thin audience; for most of the Southern people of the lecture-attending kind had been almost beggared since the war, and the charge that night was, I think, a dollar.

It was some time after the hour before Semmes made his appearance. At last he came stepping quietly upon the stage alone, his hat in one hand, his manuscript in the other. The audience, as is customary at such meetings in America, received him in silence.

The Admiral, with his dark, weather-beaten face and corsair look, seemed to find himself out of his element standing in black clothes behind a reading desk. His black eyes, with a cast of sadness in them, glanced restlessly to different parts of the building; and once or twice he smacked his lips as if his mouth were too dry. His voice was somewhat weak, but he spoke distinctly; and gave us an exceedingly graphic and interesting lecture, with abundant evidence in it of thought, culture, and literary power. There was even a touch here and there of the moral philosopher. In describing his war upon the whale ships, he was led, by an unlooked-for association of ideas, into a dissertation on the natural history of the whale, and the beautiful providential arrangement by which God provides that animal with food, and prepares it for the use of man. "The same beneficent hand that feeds the raven," said the Admiral jokingly, "feeds the whale, carrying it to the Gulf Stream the sea-nettle which it cannot go for itself." I thought if any New York shipowner was present he would wonder whether it was the same beneficent hand that had carried the Admiral in the same direction. There were very few peculiarities in his speech, except his Cockney-like addition of "r" in "Alabama" and "idea;" also his American pronunciation of "calmly," as if it were spelt "kenly," and of "u" as if it were "oo." "We threw a shot astern which induced the merchantman to heave to."

At the close of his lecture he described with great eloquence of language the beautiful Sunday morning when he sailed his ship from the Azores out upon the high seas; and when for the first time the Confederate flag waved from her peak, and the name was given her that was soon to be written before the eyes of an astonished world.

"I was at her baptism," he said; "I was also at her burial. Two years had passed. Again it was a Sunday—the 19th of June—this was her funeral morning." He described his fight with the Kearsage, and its result. "Many," he said, with a touch of pathos, "many went down with the ship that day who had stood with bare heads at her christening on that Sunday morning two years before."

And now for a moment the Admiral's voice deepened, and his dark eyes kindled with fire, as he added, "No enemy's foot ever polluted her deck. No splinter of her hull, no shred of her flag, remains as a trophy in the hands of the enemy!"

This passage, in newspaper phrase, "brought down the house."

I had my thoughts that night as I sat listening to Semmes. Had the South achieved her independence, this man, who (all honor to him) is now struggling by means of these lectures to earn an honest livelihood, would have been one of the most important and prominent men in the Dis-United States of America to-day. Success would have thrown out of sight the unpleasant fact in the history of the ship, and Admiral Semmes would have been handed down to the admiration of posterity as the great captain who, with one ship, and in a few months, swept the American flag from the ocean. But the South fell, and Semmes (not Admiral at all) is called a pirate. Here is some food for thought, if not some ground for charity.

Quartz Reefing in the West Indies.

Some months ago a small island in the Caribbean Sea, known as the Binita, and about 800 miles south of Trinidad, while being explored under the direction of Agassiz, was found to contain gold. The rock is quartzose, and quietly a few individuals obtained possession of the island, and these individuals—all Americans—will not dispose of any interest, although last week several offers from English capitalists in London were received—information having reached them through the Custom House, it is supposed, although every arrangement had been made to keep the matter as quiet as possible. The gold is free and easily amalgamated, and in purity in the veins of the quartz. Forty veins have been discovered on the island, and five are now being worked, and the ore is being received from ships at the Centerville works, in Greenville, in Hudson County. The works are running night and day. The ore is now, with perfect machinery, yielding 60 dollars per ton, and they are only getting one third of the gold, but the tailings are being saved with the view of running them through the improved machine being contracted for. All the gold ore seen by our reporter, who tested the specimens first as lumped out on the wharf, will yield 180 dollars per ton. This great discovery is believed to be likely to build up a very important enterprise in the Hudson county. The ore is as rich as the richest ores of California and Venezuela.

President Lincoln's Superstitions.

Clad in black, the ungainly-looking President might be seen, after the hour had come for visitors to be excluded, pacing to and fro past the window of his apartment, his hands bent forward upon his breast, lost in profound meditation, a picture of sorrow, care, and anxiety. The artist Carpenter, who enjoyed frequent opportunities of observing him in his moments of retirement, says:—"His was the saddest face in repose I ever knew. His eyes, of a bluish grey tint, always in deep shadow from the upper lids, which were unusually heavy, gave him an expression remarkably expressive and tender, often inexpressibly sad. A peculiar dreaminess often stole over his face." As is not unfrequently observed of Western men, there were mysterious traits of superstition in his character. A friend once enquiring the cause of a deep depression under which he seemed to be suffering,—"I have seen this evening again," he replied, "what I once saw before, on the evening of my nomination at Chicago. As I stood before a mirror, there were two images of myself, a bright one in front, and one that was very pallid standing behind. It completely unnerved me. The bright one I know is my past life, the pale one my coming life." And feeling that there is no armour against Destiny, he added, "I do not think I shall live to see the end of my term; I try to shake off the vision, but it still haunts me." He began to receive threatening letters soon after his nomination. He kept them by themselves, labelled "Letters of Assassination." After his death, one was found amongst them connected with the plot which had succeeded. "I cannot help being in this way," he said; "my father was so before me." He dreamt that he rode through an unfrequented path to a strange house, the surroundings and furnishings of which were vividly impressed on his mind. At the fireside was sitting a woman whose features he distinctly saw. She was engaged in paring an apple. The woman was to be his wife. Though a strong-minded man, he could not shake off the vision. It haunted him incessantly, until it compelled him to go down the unfrequented way. He quietly opened the door of what he recognised to be the house, and saw at a glance that it was where he had been in his dream; there was a woman at the fireside engaged in paring an apple; and the rest of his dream came to pass. "There will be bad news to-night," he said on another occasion. "Why, how do you know that, Mr President?"—"I dropped asleep, and saw in a dream what has often before been the precursor of disaster. I saw a ship sailing very fast." And that night bad news came! Perhaps, in the opinion of the superstitious critic, these idle stories are unworthy of the page of history. The materialist philosopher may say,—Had Lincoln taken the trouble to hold up a candle before his mirror, he might have seen a dozen pale images of it. That is very true. But does not history record that some of the greatest soldiers, statesmen, lawgivers,—men who have left ineffaceable marks on the annals of the human race,—have been influenced by like delusions?—*Dr Draper's History of the Rebellion.*

Sketch of the late James Fisk.

(News of the World.)

In 1865, the blonde, bustling, and rollicking James Fisk, junr., came bounding into the Wall-street circus like a star acrobat,—fresh, exuberant, glittering with spangles, and turning somersaults, apparently as much for his own amusement as for that of a large circle of spectators. He is—first, last, and always,—a man of theatrical effects, of grand transformations and blue fire. All the world is to him, literally, a stage; and he the best fellow who can shift the scenes the fastest, dance the longest, jump the highest, and rake up the biggest pile.

His whole business career has been a series of scenic hits and stage metamorphoses. His first prominent appearance was as the Prince of Peddlers in New England. His wagon was magnificent; his four horses sleek and mettlesome. At different points in his triumphal progress through the rural districts he was met by a train of his subalterns, who filled the sheds of the country inns with their wagons, held audience with their chief, and obeyed his orders. His next appearance was as a dry goods merchant, a member of the well-known house of Jordan, Marsh, and Co. Then quickly the scene changes once more, and he looms up as a stock-broker in New York with a capital of 64,000 dols., the profits of his season of merchandising. His office in Broad-street was a banquetting-hall, where he presided over tables which groaned daily with the most sumptuous lunches. From this period of time (1865) there has always been in the turbulent stream of Erie, an under current and an upper whirl of James Fisk, junr. Uncle Daniel welcomed him, (or, perhaps we should say, his bank account,) patted him upon the back, indoctrinated him into the mysteries of pools, (of course, always in Erie,) gave him a paternal hug; during all which James saw his pile growing small by degrees and beautifully less, and, early in 1868, as he told a friend, he was not worth a dollar in the world. Six months after this, the scene changed again, with much rumbling and the shifting of blazing and many-coloured lights, and he stands forth with a million dollars at his banker's, the High Controller of Erie, a general theatrical manager, a steamboat potentate,—in fact, Prince Erie James Jubilee Admiral James Fisk, junr.

Now the scenes shift swiftly,—the eye can hardly follow them; first to Wall-street, where, to use his own words, "he made Roub-

howl," in the Erie ring of 1869; then to the Courts; then to the office of the Union Pacific Railway Company, amid the hammering in of great salamander safes with ponderous sledges; then back to Wall-street amid the growlings of a thousand bears and the bellowing of as many bulls, in the great gold ring of September, 1869; thence in the Courts once more, tampering with the Commodore's iron chest;—all the while the voices of his enemies raining odium and curses upon him, which fall off like water from a duck's back, as he drives on his dozen teams, railroads, steamboats, theatres, pools, contracts, political combinations, &c., as imperturbably as a fero-crozier, and as "cool as a couple of summer mornings." Boldness! boldness! twice, thrice, and four times. Impudence! check! brass!—unparalleled, unapproachable, sublime! Perhaps the strong point of this was in his physique; so robust, so hale, so free from the shadow of every optic derangement. His boldness, nerve, and business capacity are supplied by his physique, which also supplies him with animal spirits beyond measure. He is continually boiling over with jokes; good, bad, and indifferent. Once, when he and his father were peddling goods in New Hampshire, an old woman charged Fisk senior with having deceived her as to the value of a piece of calico, worth twelve and a half cents. "Well, now," said Fisk junior, "I don't think father would tell a lie for twelve and a half cents, though he might tell eight of them for a dollar." He always seems to look upon his operations in Wall-street, no matter how large they may have been, as a gigantic side-splitting farce. After the great gold-break of 1869, one B—, a broker, called upon him at the Erie railroad office, for the purpose of tendering him 500,000 dols. gold, which he claimed to have sold Fisk. Now, as this amount of gold would weigh something over a ton, Fisk was well aware that B— had not brought it with him, and therefore the tender could not be legal. So, as soon as B— stated what he came for, Fisk promptly replied, "Certainly, Mr B—, we will take that gold. Here, John, (calling to an attendant,) go and help Mr B— to bring up his gold." Poor Mr B—, not having brought his ton of gold with him, could only look sheepish and retire.

Singular Succession of Accidents.

In the year 1861, or thereabouts, our reporter was working near Bathurst at his trade as a stone-cutter. One day while carelessly plying the chisel and mallet he struck his thumb. Lock-jaw was the result. He was four months suffering, and it was only by the most careful and skilful medical treatment that he recovered. Just as he was becoming convalescent, the coach in which he was travelling from the City of the Plains upset, and our hero had his collar-bone broken, his leg fearfully bruised, and all the teeth of the lower jaw knocked out. For a long time he was confined to his bed, and neither of his medical attendants could put his shoulder in, and therefore it had to remain dislocated. The next scene in this story reveals our unfortunate on the Bathurst race-course. He was still weak and only partially recovered from the terrible accidents he had met with. He was fated again, for on the last day of the sports he attempted to stop a runaway horse, and one of his arms was broken! Thinking there was something in the locality which induced this continuity of accidents, the stone-cutter departed from the spot and went to Forbes. He was not long there, however, before he fell down a hole, or something of that sort, and was laid up for months with a bad leg. Three or four minor accidents—breaking no bones, certainly, but preventing him from work—occurred to him while on the Lachlan. The Fates and Cobb's coach brought him to Dubbo, where he resided for some time; and last Christmas day he mounted a horse near the bridge, and the animal bucking sent the subject of this paragraph flying to mother earth. The fall put in the shoulder that was put out ten years before. He also about the same time received news from England of the death of a relative, and his being left a large amount of property in one of the most prosperous of the manufacturing districts. He leaves the colony in February by the Sobram to claim his inheritance; and we wish him a pleasant voyage, and hope the next ten years of his life will be less marked by accidents than the last.—*Dubbo Despatch.*

The *Ballarat Star* gives the following information respecting his Celestial Majesty the Emperor of China:—"The Chinese New Year's Day that has passed is, we are told by one who got his information from a Chinese source, the eleventh anniversary of the present Emperor of China, Ki Tsiang. The Emperor is eighteen years of age, and entered into the holy bonds of wedlock at the early age of sixteen. Since then he has been married 'considerably,' as Artemus Ward would say, for his subjects in Victoria assert that he has 118 wives. With respect to his children, all we can learn is that he has two sons, the first-born being two years old. This amiable babe has been proclaimed through the empire as the future ruler. We are further informed that the 118 wives were all presents to Emperor Ki Tsiang, and it is as much as a subject's head is worth to present him with a wife under fourteen years of age."

A clergyman in America, opposed to the introduction of instrumental music in the church, but overruled by the congregation, gave out the next Sunday morning at the commencement of the service, "We will now fiddle and sing the following hymn."

MISCELLANEA.

The cold in Paris has been great enough lately to freeze brandy.

The annual expenditure in England on pauper relief exceeds £8,000,000.

A Hartford (U.S.) paper regretfully records the death of a forty-eight years' subscriber.

The total amount contributed by England to France during and after the war, was £479,340.

The United States Government made about 3,000,000 dols. out of the Chicago fire through the destruction of greenbacks.

The London *Punch* advises Englishmen to hurry up with their subscriptions, or Chicago will be rebuilt before they can get them there.

More than 16,000 families, averaging five persons each, are still receiving aid in a greater or less degree from the Chicago Relief Committee.

By mail advices we learn from Vienna that it is creditably asserted that the forthcoming budget will show a surplus of twenty-one millions, instead of a deficit, as anticipated. Happy country!

Smoking is very much on the decline in England. At the Universities not one man in five now smokes, whereas a few years ago, at least four in five did. But in America it seems very much on the increase. A St. Louis paper says that all the fashionable ladies in that city smoke.

An intoxicated man saw two tramway cars passing him the other evening, with red and blue lights in front and rear. His fuddled brain at once comprehended the coloured lights, and he was heard to say to himself, "Must be pretty sick—sickly here; they are running chemist's shops about on wheels!"

At one of the London police courts the other day a boy named Capps was sentenced to seven days' imprisonment for begging on the streets. The boy and his mother, says the *Times*, on hearing the sentence, began to roar rather than to cry, and the woman, going down on her knees and lifting up her hands, prayed the Almighty to strike the magistrate dead on the bench.

Banking must be very profitable in Sydney. The Commercial Bank there, at the close of last half-year, declared a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, capped by a bonus of 5s. per share, with an addition of £10,000 to reserve fund, after which a larger amount was carried forward than was brought over from previous half-year. Its £25 shares are at £60 or thereabouts. And in illustration of the advantages of numerous moderate-sized accounts, it is stated that, a year ago, the bank had not an account in its books by which it could, by any possibility, and under the worst circumstances, lose £10,000.

At the Marlborough street Police Court, London, recently, an elderly gentleman applied for a summons against his son for misconduct. Mr Newton asked what offence his son had been guilty of. The applicant said he was in the habit of lying in bed after 11 o'clock in the morning. The magistrate said, "Do you suppose I can grant a summons against your son for such a thing?" The applicant replied, "I thought you might assist me." Mr Newton said, "Can anything be more ridiculous than for a man to come before a magistrate with such a request? Go away." The applicant, it is stated, left the Court, "evidently displeased."

The London correspondent of the *Liverpool Albion* writes:—"Probably 'the best abused' public men living in England at the present moment is Sir C. Dilke—that is, so far as the public organs are concerned; but I find a much more charitable tone adopted towards him in private society. Even in the best informed circles persons are to be met with who don't hesitate to avow that they think he was right; and others, who do not go so far, censure him only for the manner and not for the matter of his speech. That the establishment of a republic in the place of an ancient Monarchy, is admitted to be a fairly debatable subject, must unquestionably be regarded as a 'sign of the times.'"

Apocryphal of the liberality of the gentleman whom Mr Gladstone has thought fit to place at the head of the monetary interests of Great Britain we (*South Courier*) have an anecdote. The other day Mr Lowe, walking in the High street of Croydon, descried an apple-woman. Wishing to make a purchase, the Chancellor of the Exchequer crossed over to the itinerant vendor, and entered into a bargain for a punnet. After some higgling, it was arranged that Mr Lowe should become owner of a threepenny punnet for the sum of 2d. The Chancellor seemed pleased with his purchase, but he shortly returned to point out that one of the apples was bruised. The acuteness of the above we vouch for.

Electricity has achieved a new triumph. Already employed to restore vigour and numbness to the gouty limbs of decrepit *bon vivants*, the recent discoveries of Dr Bernier, a French physician, show electricity to be an efficient remedy for the evil effects of excessive drinking on the human nose. The doctor maintains that by application of an electric current to noses even of the most Bacchic hue, the flesh may be made "to come again as the flesh of a little child," and supports his assertion by a case performed on a female patient of his own, a woman of high rank. "Knights of the burning lamp" who have still some regard for personal appearance will appreciate Dr Bernier's discovery, as it promises them immunity from the dreaded outward testimony to their past vice. There is one danger, however, in the discovery—namely, its tendency, if confirmed, to encourage secret intemperance.

Dunedin Advertisements.

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

GEORGE YOUNG,
PRINCES-STREET,

(Opposite Bank of New South Wales),

DUNEDIN,

Begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that in accordance with the arrangements he made when in Britain, he is now receiving regular and frequent shipments of Fresh Goods of the choicest description, and of the newest and latest fashions, direct from the makers.

16 CASES OF NEW GOODS

Just to hand, ex "Equator" and "Leucadia" from London, and "Dunfillan" and "E. P. Bourville" from Glasgow.

The following are a few of the quantities:—

10 doz. Gold and Silver Hunting and Open-faced Watches

8 doz. French and American Clocks

8 doz. Gold Brooches

9 doz. pairs Gold Earrings

6 doz. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Rings

8½ doz. Gold Locketts

6½ doz. Gold Chains and Alberts

6 cases SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, consisting of Salvers, Cake and Card Baskets, Cruets, Liqueur Frames, Cups, Inkstands, Saltcellars, Revolving Cover Dishes and Egg-boilers, &c. &c.

Also, a large and varied assortment of Studs, Sleeve-links, Solitaires, Scarf Rings and Pins, Crosses, Field and Opera Glasses, Telescopes, Aneroids, Bohemian Glass Vases, Lustres, &c. &c.

G. Y. would particularly draw the attention of intending purchasers to this large and beautiful addition to his present stock, which he is certain cannot be surpassed in the Colonies, either for quality, or for newness and variety of design and pattern; and as these have been bought for cash, at the first hand, and imported direct, he is thereby enabled to offer them at very low prices.

Early Inspection Invited.

LARGE STOCK OF COLONIAL JEWELLERY.

Watches, } Carefully Cleaned and Repaired
Clocks, } at Moderate Charges.
Jewellery, &c. }

G. Y. would remind his friends and the public that he received the FIRST PRIZE for CLOCKS and WATCHES at the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865.

GEORGE YOUNG,

PRINCES-STREET,

42] (Opposite Bank of New South Wales).

THE UNDERSIGNED

Begs to inform the

INHABITANTS

OF THE

PROVINCE OF OTAGO

That the business hitherto carried on by him under the name and style of HAY BROS., TAILORS & OUTFITTERS, Princes-street, Dunedin, will on and after this date be carried on by him under the name and style of

DAVID R. HAY,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

PRINCES-STREET,

DUNEDIN,

DAVID R. HAY.

Princes-street, Dunedin,

26th March, 1870.

N.B.—With reference to the above, I beg most respectfully to inform all those who are indebted to the late firm that I shall feel extremely obliged to them if they will be kind enough to settle their accounts AT ONCE.

DAVID R. HAY.

Dunedin Advertisements.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,
Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.



FRASER, WISHART, & CO.,
RAILWAY FOUNDRY,
GREAT KING STREET, DUNEDIN.

All kinds of Castings in Iron and Brass:

Stampers; Quartz-Crushing Machinery

Cast Iron Sluice and Ripple Plates

Overshot, Breast, & Undershot Water-wheels

Steam Engines made and repaired.

Castings supplied for all kinds of Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines.

Furnace Bars; Fire-proof Doors & Safes. [170

OTAGO FOUNDRY

[Established 1859.]

WILLIAM WILSON,

ENGINEER, BOILER-MAKER

IRON FOUNDER, & BLACKSMITH,

Cumberland-street,

DUNEDIN.

Castings in Brass or Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot and Breast Water-wheels of Iron and Wood.

Quartz-crushing Machinery.

Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates.

Sheet-iron Hopper-plates punched to any size.

Gold-dredging Spoons.

Machinery for Flour Oatmeal, and Barley Mill

Reaping, Threshing, and Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Fire-proof doors and safes.

Price's Flax-dressing Machines made. 124

IMPERIAL HOTEL,
PRINCES-STREET SOUTH,
DUNEDIN.

Having taken the above hotel, I beg to intimate to my old friends and the public generally that I am prepared to offer the best accommodation to Boarders, private families, and Travellers, at Moderate Charges.

Very superior accommodation for Wedding Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING.—Horses, Buggies, and Carriages on hire.

165 W. H. HAYDON.

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Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

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AND
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The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of Books in every department of literature; and about £60 worth of New Works is expected to arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly, 12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

Government Notice

NOTICE.

SUBSIDIES TO WORKS FOR THE
SUPPLY OF
WATER UPON THE GOLD-FIELDS.

Companies or Persons desirous of making APPLICATION for SUBSIDIES under the "Immigration and Public Works Act," will obtain the necessary information at the Warden's Office.—(See *New Zealand Gazette*, Jan. 1872).

(Signed) C. E. HAUGHTON,

Under-Secretary for Public Works,
Gold-fields Department.

Dunedin, January 12, 1872.

28

Holloway's Medicines

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! All may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Doloroux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

* * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

L. L. Smith's Medicines

"Up! Up! my friend, and clear your looks! Why all this toil and trouble?"

ALL those who are suffering from despondency, melancholia, loss of spirits and pluck, who feel that they are wasting and pining, and who are gradually getting weaker and weaker, from causes they have not the courage or the desire to acquaint their family attendant with: in all such cases, Mr L. L. SMITH feels it incumbent on himself to inform such unfortunate patients, that he has devoted his lifetime to the study of such complaints, having been a pupil and assistant of the late Dr Culverwell, of London, who made these diseases his special practice.

In all those diseases relating and pertaining to Married Life, and which make marriage a curse rather than a blessing, Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted with the greatest certainty of success, and with the additional feeling that no chance can possibly occur of the secret ever being divulged.

In cases of extreme Nervous Debility, when the patient feels that he is exhausted and physically prostrated, and incapable of exertion without fatigue, then and there the person so situated should at once consult Mr L. L. SMITH, before disease of a more serious character sets in; the above arises frequently from the enervating influence of hot climate, but frequently from other causes of a more serious nature.

Palpitations of the heart, a tendency to be easily startled and alarmed, is another phase of disease which requires particular attention, as arising from a most important cause; those who suffer from the above have NOT—

"Mix'd reason with pleasure
And wisdom with mirth;"

But have, on the contrary, been guilty of a secret vice, which has, as it were, eaten into their very vitals. Many "old young men" consult me, who, though young in years have, through the vice above alluded to, and by their having been quacked by the unqualified and unskilful medical men, at last given up all hope and succumbed, and are aged in their very youth, unfitted to fulfil the duties which they were sent to this world to perform.

"Be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer,
Procrastination is the thief of time."

Mr L. L. SMITH wishes to impress upon those who are labouring under diseases which cannot be treated by the general medical attendant, from insufficient knowledge and practice, that as an expert in these diseases he has the right to warn the public at large against the number of blatant charlatans and quacks, who not only extort the money of the pockets of the patients, but are continually ruining the health of the unfortunate sufferers. Many hundreds yearly press themselves to him from all parts of the different colonies, who are thoroughly bankrupt in health and pocket, and they lament, when too late, the horrible deception which has been practised on them.

Not only do men deceive those unfortunate victims by pretending to be legally-qualified men, but they advertise for sale, and swindle the public, by selling bottles of muck, and the name of "Dr Ricord's Essence of Life," "Balm of Syriacum," and a mass of other quackeries, whose sole province is to extract money out of the pockets of their deluded victims.

Will the public never understand that the only guarantee they can have that they will be honestly and skilfully treated, is the fact that the person to whom they apply for a cure is a legally-qualified medical man, who has devoted his time to the branch of practice for which the patient is seeking aid. Secondly, that his long residence in the place, and his position, is at least a guarantee of estimation in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

Mr L. L. SMITH can be consulted by letter, fee, £1.

By the above means, any male or female patient can, by describing their symptoms, avoid the unpleasantness, in many cases, of a personal interview, and the patient can obtain his incognito.

Medicines appropriately packed to an observation are sent to all parts of the colonies, with plain letters as to diet, &c.

Mr L. L. SMITH consults personally daily mornings before 11, and evenings between 8 and 9, 92 Bourke-street east, Melbourne.

ADDRESS LABELS, Auction Bills, &c.

heads, Business Cards, Bye-Laws, Catalogues, Circulars, Concert and Ball Tickets, Envelopes, Handbills, Pamphlets, Posters, Receipt and Delivery Books, Testimonials, and kinds of Plain and Ornamental Printing, at moderate prices.—ARGUS PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, Melmore Terrace, Cromwell.

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